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09/738,721	12/15/2000	David J. Evans	NTL-3.2.164/3605 (13399RO)	1463
26345	7590	01/28/2004	EXAMINER	
GIBBONS, DEL DEO, DOLAN, GRIFFINGER & VECCHIONE 1 RIVERFRONT PLAZA NEWARK, NJ 07102-5497			BETIT, JACOB F	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2175	

DATE MAILED: 01/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/738,721

Applicant(s)

EVANS, DAVID J.

Examiner

Jacob F. Betit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-56 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-56 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

DIANE D. WZRAHI
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2106

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) ____.
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2. 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Montulli (US patent No. 5,774,670) in view of "Web Workshop. Simulating Cookies with the Cookie Munger", Microsoft Corporation, October 18, 1999 (hereinafter referred to as the Microsoft Document).

As to claim 1, Montulli teaches a method of transferring information from a server system to a client system (see abstract), said method comprising:

receiving, from said server system, network data that includes a portion having state information (see column 2, lines 21-34).

Montulli does not teach removing said portion from said network data; appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system.

The Microsoft Document teaches removing said portion from said network data (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3); appending said state

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information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3-6); and transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 3, where it is inherent the remaining portion of the network data was transmitted to the client if the user can click on the modified URLs).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include removing said portion from said network data; appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because removing said portion from said network data; appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claim 17, Montulli teaches an apparatus for transferring information from a server system to a client system (see abstract), said apparatus being configured to:

receive, from said server system, network data that includes a portion having

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state information (see column 2, lines 21-34).

Montulli does not teach remove said portion from said network data; append said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and transmit said remaining portion of said network data to said client system.

The Microsoft Document teaches remove said portion from said network data (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3); append said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3-6); and transmit said remaining portion of said network data to said client system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 3, where it is inherent the remaining portion of the network data was transmitted to the client if the user can click on the modified URLs).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include remove said portion from said network data; append said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and transmit said remaining portion of said network data to said client system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because remove said portion from said network data; append said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and transmit said remaining portion of said network data to

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said client system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claim 35, Montulli teaches a computer readable medium, comprising:
instructions for transferring information from a server system to a client system
(see abstract), said instructions comprising:

instructions for receiving, from said server system, network data that includes a portion having state information (see column 2, lines 21-34).

Montulli does not teach instructions for removing said portion from said network data; instructions for appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and instructions for transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system.

The Microsoft Document teaches instructions for removing said portion from said network data (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3); instructions for appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3-6); and instructions for transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 3, where it is inherent the remaining portion of the network data was transmitted to the client if the user can click on the modified URLs).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art

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at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include instructions for removing said portion from said network data; instructions for appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and instructions for transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because instructions for removing said portion from said network data; instructions for appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and instructions for transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claims 2, 18, and 36, Montulli as modified, teaches further comprising the step of parsing said remaining portion of said network data for said at least one address prior to said appending step (see Microsoft Document, page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, lines 3-4).

As to claims 3, 19, and 37 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said receiving step includes receiving a data stream that includes said network data (see Microsoft Document, page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, lines 1-2).

As to claims 4, 20, and 38 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said network data comprises a Web document (see Microsoft Document, page 1, *Introduction*, lines 1-6, where "Web document" is read on "ASP").

As to claims 5, 21, and 39 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said portion of said network data comprises a Hypertext Protocol (HTTP) header that includes a request to store a cookie (see Microsoft Document, page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3).

As to claims 6, 22, and 40 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said state information comprises a cookie name and a value (see Microsoft Document, page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, lines 3-6).

As to claims 7, 23, and 41 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said link comprises a hyperlink to a Web page and said at least one address comprises a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) of said Web page (see Microsoft Document, page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, lines 3-6).

As to claims 8, 24, and 42 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said remaining portion of said network data comprises a Web page (see Microsoft Document, page 1, *Introduction*, lines 1-6, where "Web page" is read on "ASP").

As to claim 9, Montulli teaches a method of transferring information from a client system to a server system (see abstract), said method comprising:

receiving, from said client system, a request including an address (see column 5, line 66 through column 6, line 11);

Montulli does not teach removing a portion from said address having state information; formatting said state information; and transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system.

The Microsoft Document teaches removing a portion from said address having state information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 1-5); formatting said state information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 2-6); and transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 5-6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include removing a portion from said address having state information; formatting said state information; and transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because removing a portion from said address having state information; formatting said state information; and transmitting a remaining portion of said address

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and said formatted state information to said server system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claim 25, Montulli teaches an apparatus for transferring, information from a client system to a server system (see abstract), said apparatus being configured to:

receive from said client system, a request including an address (see column 5, line 66 through column 6, line 11).

Montulli does not teach remove a portion from said network address having state information; format said state information; and transmit a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system.

The Microsoft Document teaches remove a portion from said network address having state information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 1-5); format said state information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 2-6); and transmit a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 5-6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include remove a portion from said network address having state information; format said state information; and transmit a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because remove a portion from said network address having state information; format said state information; and transmit a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claim 43, Montulli teaches a computer readable medium comprising:
instructions for transferring information from a client system to a server system,
said instructions comprising (see abstract):

instructions for receiving, from said client system, a request including an address
(see column 5, line 66 through column 6, line 11).

Montulli does not teach instructions for removing a portion from said address having state information; instructions for formatting said state information; and instructions for transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system.

The Microsoft Document teaches instructions for removing a portion from said address having state information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 1-5); instructions for formatting said state information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 2-6); and instructions for transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system (see page 2, *How*

Cookie Munger Works, step 1, lines 5-6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include instructions for removing a portion from said address having state information; instructions for formatting said state information; and instructions for transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because instructions for removing a portion from said address having state information; instructions for formatting said state information; and instructions for transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claims 10, 26, and 44 Montulli as modified, teaches further comprising the step of parsing said address for said state information prior to said removing step (see Microsoft Document, page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 4-5).

As to claims 11, 27, and 45 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said receiving step includes receiving a data stream that includes said request (see Montulli, column 5, line 66 through column 6, line 11).

As to claims 12, 28, and 46 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said request comprises a Hypertext Protocol (HTTP) request (see Montulli, column 5, line 66 through column 6, line 11).

As to claims 13, 29, and 47 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said request comprises a request for a Web document (see Montulli, column 5, line 66 through column 6, line 11).

As to claims 14, 30, and 48 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said state information includes a cookie name and a value (see Microsoft Document, page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 2-5).

As to claims 15, 31, and 49 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said remaining portion of said address includes a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) of a Web page (see Microsoft Document, page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 2-5).

As to claims 16, 32, and 50 Montulli as modified, teaches wherein said formatted state information comprises a cookie (see Microsoft Document, page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 2-5).

As to claim 33, Montulli teaches an apparatus for transferring information from a server system to a client system (see abstract), said apparatus comprising:

means for receiving, from said server system, network data that includes a portion having state information (see column 2, lines 21-34).

Montulli does not teach means for removing said portion from said network data; means for appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and means for transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system.

The Microsoft Document teaches means for removing said portion from said network data (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3); means for appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3-6); and means for transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 3, where it is inherent the remaining portion of the network data was transmitted to the client if the user can click on the modified URLs).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include means for removing said portion from said network data; means for appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and means for transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft

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Document because means for removing said portion from said network data; means for appending said state information to at least one address corresponding to a link located in a remaining portion of said network data; and means for transmitting said remaining portion of said network data to said client system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, Introduction, lines 1-6).

As to claim 34, Montulli teaches an apparatus for transferring information from a client system to a server system (see abstract), said apparatus comprising:

means for receiving, from said client system, a request including an address (see column 5, line 66 through column 6, line 11).

Montulli does not teach means for removing a portion from said address having state information; means for formatting said state information; and means for transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system.

The Microsoft Document teaches means for removing a portion from said address having state information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 1-5); means for formatting said state information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 2-6); and means for transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 5-6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art

at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include means for removing a portion from said address having state information; means for formatting said state information; and means for transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because means for removing a portion from said address having state information; means for formatting said state information; and means for transmitting a remaining portion of said address and said formatted state information to said server system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claim 51, Montulli teaches a method of transferring information from a host server system to a client system (see abstract), said method comprising:

receiving, from said host server system, a Web document that includes a Hypertext Protocol (HTTP) header that includes a request to store a cookie (see column 2, lines 21-34).

Montulli does not teach parsing said HTTP header of said Web document to locate said cookie; removing said cookie from said Web document; appending said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document; and transmitting said Web document to said client system.

The Microsoft Document teaches parsing said HTTP header of said Web document to locate said cookie (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3-4); removing said cookie from said Web document (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3); appending said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3-6); and transmitting said Web document to said client system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 3, where it is inherent the remaining portion of the network data was transmitted to the client if the user can click on the modified URLs).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include parsing said HTTP header of said Web document to locate said cookie; removing said cookie from said Web document; appending said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document; and transmitting said Web document to said client system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because parsing said HTTP header of said Web document to locate said cookie; removing said cookie from said Web document; appending said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document; and transmitting said Web document to said client system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to

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view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claim 52, Montulli teaches a method of transferring information from a client system to a host server system (see abstract), said method comprising:

receiving, from said client system, a request for a Web page document, said request including a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) (see column 5, line 66 through column 6, line 11).

Montulli does not teach parsing said URL for cookie information; removing said cookie information from said URL; formatting a cookie from said cookie information; and transmitting a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system.

The Microsoft Document teaches parsing said URL for cookie information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 5-6); removing said cookie information from said URL (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 1-5); formatting a cookie from said cookie information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 2-6); and transmitting a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 5-6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include parsing said URL for cookie information; removing said cookie information from said URL; formatting a cookie from said cookie information; and transmitting a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because parsing said URL for cookie information; removing said cookie information from said URL; formatting a cookie from said cookie information; and transmitting a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claim 53, Montulli teaches an apparatus for transferring information from a host server system to a client system (see abstract), said apparatus being configured to: receive, from said host server system, a Web document that includes a Hypertext Protocol (HTTP) header that includes a request to store a cookie (see column 2, lines 21-34).

Montulli does not teach parse said HTTP header of said Web document to locate said cookie; remove cookie from said Web document; append said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document; and transmit said Web document to said client system.

The Microsoft Document teaches parse said HTTP header of said Web document to locate said cookie (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, lines 3-4); remove cookie from said Web document (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3); append said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL)

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within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3-6); and transmit said Web document to said client system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 3, where it is inherent the remaining portion of the network data was transmitted to the client if the user can click on the modified URLs).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include parse said HTTP header of said Web document to locate said cookie; remove cookie from said Web document; append said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document; and transmit said Web document to said client system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because parse said HTTP header of said Web document to locate said cookie; remove cookie from said Web document; append said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document; and transmit said Web document to said client system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claim 54, Montulli teaches an apparatus for transferring information from a client system to a host server system (see abstract), said apparatus being configured to:

receive, from said client system, a request for a Web page document, said request including a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) (see column 5, line 66 through column 6, line 11).

Montulli does not teach parse said URL for cookie information; *he does not teach* remove said cookie information from said URL; format a cookie from said cookie information; and transmit a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system.

The Microsoft Document teaches parse said URL for cookie information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 4-5); remove said cookie information from said URL (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 1-5); format a cookie from said cookie information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 2-6); and transmit a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 5-6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include parse said URL for cookie information; remove said cookie information from said URL; format a cookie from said cookie information; and transmit a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because parse said URL for cookie information; remove said cookie information from said URL; format a cookie from said cookie information; and transmit a

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remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claim 55, Montulli teaches a computer readable medium comprising:
instructions for transferring information from a host server system to a client system, comprising (see abstract):

instructions for receiving, from said host server system, a Web document that includes a Hypertext Protocol (HTTP) header that includes a request to store a cookie (see column 2, lines 21-34).

Montulli does not teach instructions for parsing said HTTP header of said Web document; instructions for removing said cookie from said Web document; instructions for appending said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document; and instructions for transmitting said Web document to said client system.

The Microsoft Document teaches instructions for parsing said HTTP header of said Web document (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, lines 3-4); instructions for removing said cookie from said Web document (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3); instructions for appending said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 2, line 3-6); and instructions for transmitting said Web document to said client system

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(see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 3, where it is inherent the remaining portion of the network data was transmitted to the client if the user can click on the modified URLs).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include instructions for parsing said HTTP header of said Web document; instructions for removing said cookie from said Web document; instructions for appending said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document; and instructions for transmitting said Web document to said client system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because instructions for parsing said HTTP header of said Web document; instructions for removing said cookie from said Web document; instructions for appending said cookie to at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) within a hyperlink to a Web page located within a further Web page of said Web document; and instructions for transmitting said Web document to said client system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

As to claim 56, Montulli teaches a computer readable medium comprising:
instructions for transferring information from a client system to a host server

system, comprising (see abstract):

instructions for receiving, from said client system, a request for a Web page document, said request including a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) (see column 5, line 66 through column 6, line 11).

Montulli does not teach instructions for parsing said URL for cookie information; instructions for removing said cookie information from said URL; instructions for formatting a cookie from said cookie information; and instructions for transmitting a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system.

The Microsoft Document teaches instructions for parsing said URL for cookie information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 4-5); instructions for removing said cookie information from said URL (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 1-5); instructions for formatting a cookie from said cookie information (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 2-6); and instructions for transmitting a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system (see page 2, *How Cookie Munger Works*, step 1, lines 5-6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Montulli to include instructions for parsing said URL for cookie information; instructions for removing said cookie information from said URL; instructions for formatting a cookie from said cookie information; and instructions for transmitting a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time

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the invention was made to have modified Montulli by the teachings of the Microsoft Document because instructions for parsing said URL for cookie information; instructions for removing said cookie information from said URL; instructions for formatting a cookie from said cookie information; and instructions for transmitting a remaining portion of said URL and said cookie to said host server system would allow browsers not accepting or not supporting cookies to view Active Server Pages (see Microsoft Document, *Introduction*, lines 1-6).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. patent No. 6,510,464 to Grantges, Jr et al. for teaching a gateway that processes cookies and appends an identifier that was taken from the cookie to the destination URL to identify the destination server.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacob F. Betit whose telephone number is (703) 305-3735. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9 am to 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dov Popovici can be reached on (703) 305-3830. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

jfb
January 9, 2004

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